

A Pathway/Genome Database for Caulobacter crescentus

Peter D. Karp, Ph.D.
Bioinformatics Research Group
SRI International
pkarp@ai.sri.com

http://www.ai.sri.com/pkarp/ http://ecocyc.org/

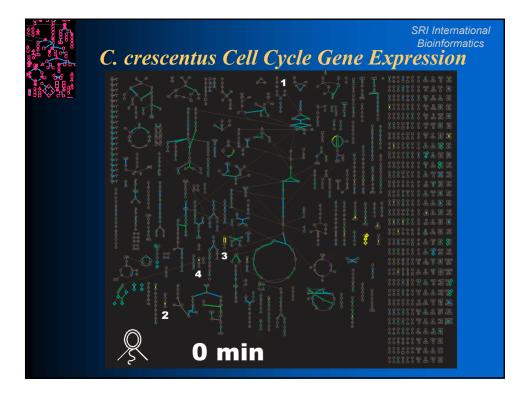


Microbial Cell Project

SRI International Bioinformatics

- SRI International
- Peter Karp
- Pedro Romero

- Stanford University
- Harley McAdams
- Lucy Shapiro
- William Lee
- Allison Hottes
- Amit Puyani





Software for Network Analysis of Genomes

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- Pathway Tools software
- Pathway/Genome Databases (PGDBs)
- PGDB for Caulobacter Crescentus





Pathway Tools Software

PathoLogic

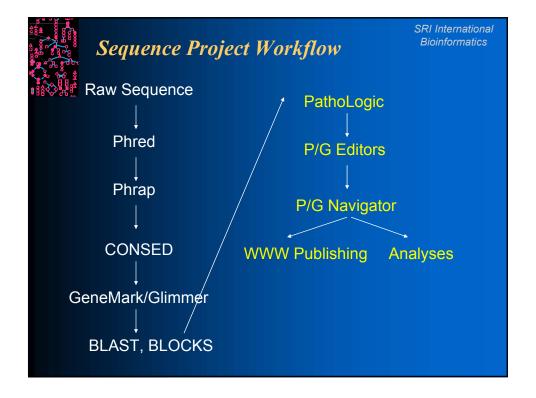
- Prediction of metabolic network from genome
- Computational creation of new Pathway/Genome Databases

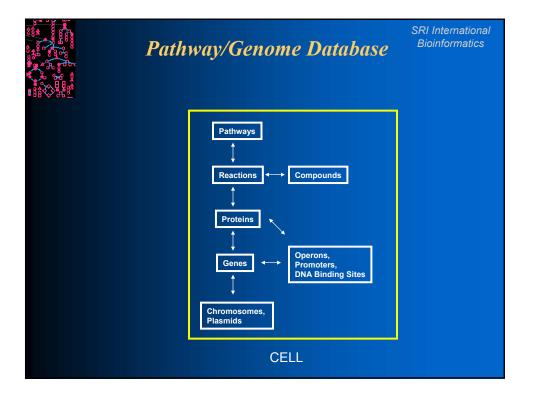
Pathway/Genome Editors

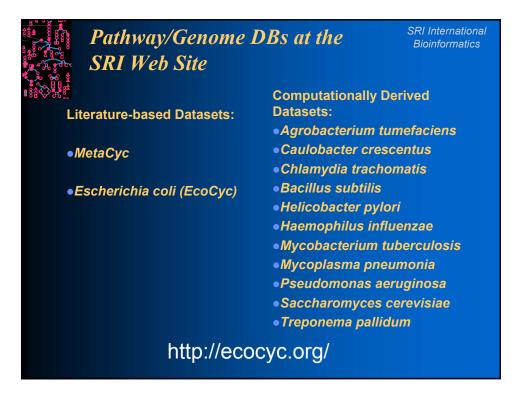
- Distributed curation of genome annotations
- Distributed object database system
- Interactive editing tools for pathways, enzymes, genes, operons, etc.

• Pathway/Genome Navigator

- WWW publishing of PGDBs
- Graphic depictions of pathways, chromosomes, operons, regulons
- Analysis operations
 - Pathway visualization of gene-expression data
 - Global comparisons of metabolic networks



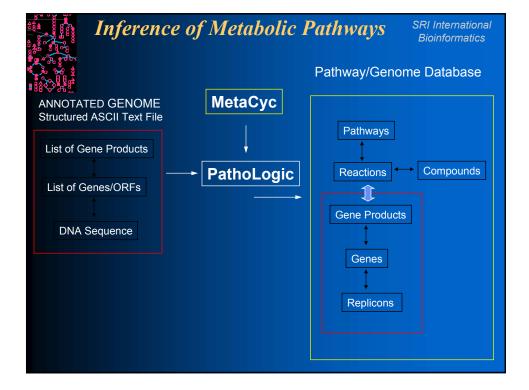






Pathway/Genome DBs Created by SRI International Bioinformatics External Users

- Plasmodium falciparum, Stanford University
 - plasmocyc.stanford.edu
- Arabidopsis thaliana, Carnegie Institution of Washington
- Synechosistis, Carnegie Institution of Washington
- Seven other PGDBs in progress by 5 other users





MetaCyc Overview

- Metabolic Encyclopedia
- 445 pathways, 1115 enzymes, 4218 reactions
 - 173 E. coli pathways; 158 organisms
 - 2381 citations
- Literature-based DB with extensive references and commentary
- Pathways, reactions, enzymes, substrates

Genbank Format:

gene 422054..423490

/gene="aroE"

CDS 422054..423490

/gene="aroE" /label="CT370"

/product="Shikimate 5-Dehydrogenase"

/db_xref="PID:g3328794"

PathoLogic Format:

ID CT370
NAME aroE
STARTBASE 422054
ENDBASE 423490

PRODUCT Shikimate 5-Dehydrogenase

DBLINK PID:g3328794

PRODUCT-TYPE

EC 1.1.1.25





PathoLogic Analysis Phases

- Trial parsing of input data files
- Automated build of initial PGDB
 - Initialize schema of new PGDB
 - Create DB objects for chromosomes, genes, proteins
 - Assign enzymes to metabolic reactions
 - Import pathways from MetaCyc
- Define protein complexes
- Evaluate pathway evidence
- Define metabolic overview diagram



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Assignment of Enzymes to Pathways Bioinformatics

- Reactions are the links between enzymes and pathways
- Determine biochemical reaction catalyzed by each enzyme

$$A \xrightarrow[B]{E_1} C \xrightarrow[E]{E_2} G$$

- Example enzymes:
 - ferrochelatase
 - glutamate 1-semialdehyde 2,1-aminomutase
 - porphobilinogen deaminase
- Match by EC number (142/850 E. coli)
- Exact enzyme name matching
- Inexact enzyme name matching
- Literature research





Comparison to KEGG Pathway Prediction for C. crescentus

- CauloCyc reaction assignments: 527
- KEGG Caulobacter reaction assignments: 419
- Pathways missed by KEGG analysis:
 - pyridoxal 5'-phosphate biosynthesis, isopentenyl diphosphate biosynthesis - mevalonate-independent, mannose catabolism ribosylnicotinamide degradation aldoxime metabolism, deoxyribonucleotide metabolism
- KEGG does not make decisions as to presence of pathways
- KEGG does not support per-organism editing of pathways



Metabolic Comparison of C. crescentus to A. tumefaciens

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- Total pathways:
 - C. crescentus: 130 A. tumefaciens: 156
- Shared pathways: 129
- Pathways present in AT but not CC:
 - arginine glutamate degradation, arginine proline degradation, betaine biosynthesis III, creatinine formate catabolism, D-galactarate catabolism, D-glucarate catabolism, denitrification pathway, enterobacterial common antigen biosynthesis, galactitol catabolism, galactonate catabolism, glucuronate degradation (to xylulose 5-phosphate), glycogen catabolism, heterofermentative lactate fermentation, NAD biosynthesis I, NAD phosphorylation and dephosphorylation, nopaline degradation, octopine degradation, polyisoprenoid biosynthesis, proline utilization 2, pyridine nucleotide cycling, quinate degradation, ribitol degradation, stachydrine catabolism, trypanothione biosynthesis, ureide degradation, xylose catabolism